

collision efficiency, B_c **Synonym:** de-energization efficiency

The collision efficiency, or de-energization efficiency, is defined by:

$$k_{-1} = B_c k_{-1}^{\text{sc}}$$

where k_{-1} is the rate constant for a particular substance M when it brings about the de-energization processand k_{-1}^{sc} is the corresponding rate constant for a reference molecule M_r that de-energizes A^* on every collision; that is, the reference molecule M_r undergoes strong collisions, and by definition has a collision efficiency B_c of unity. The species A^* is usually in a vibrationally-excited state, and A has energy less than that required for reaction to occur.**Source:**PAC, 1996, 68, 149 (*A glossary of terms used in chemical kinetics, including reaction dynamics (IUPAC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 159